New England Marine Research Laboratory

February 5, 1985

✓ R. A. McGrath

Date

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To

Internal Disribution

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46572

SITE: New Bod Gold

BREAK: 3.01

OTHER:

D. P. Mason DAM Oil spill in New Bedford Harbor Subject

> On 29 January 1985 at 12:54pm the refuelling barge William H. Bennett was struck by the Norwegian freighter Hidlefjord at the Safe Harbor Seafood Company's pier. This pier is located on the northern edge of North pier, upstream of the Rte. 6 bridge, on the western shore of New Bedford Harbor (see map).

According to Coast Guard Chief Warrant Officer Vern Williams of the Providence Marine Safety Office, the barge was empty at the time of the accident though it contained approximately 3,200 gallons of No. 2 diesel fuel on board for propulsion. Within an hour after the accident, a spill containment boom was in place to prevent loss of oil. During the afternoon, the barge sank and rolled over allowing oil to escape from While sinking, the boat also disrupted the containment boom and allowed some oil to escape into the harbor. Most of the oil leaked from the boat between 4-5 PM. A cleanup crew was on the scene between 5-5:30PM, installed another containment boom, and pumped 700 gallons of oil from the water. On Saturday, 2 February 1985, the barge was raised and 2,200 gallons of oil were pumped from its fuel tank. The barge will be hauled from the water at D. N. Kelley's on Wednesday, 6 February 1985.

High tide on 29 January was at 1:55PM so oil that spilled on impact probably did not travel too far before the first containment boom was in place. However, when most of the oil leaked from the barge (4-5PM) it was carried into the harbor by an outgoing tide.

Due to the immiscibility, low density, and low volume of oil that was lost, we will probably not see detectable amounts of contamination at our sediment stations. Water and biota samples will also be unaffected since tidal action will flush the oil from the harbor. The stations that may be affected will be 4 and 5.

The exact route of the spilled oil is unknown since much of the shoreline is ice covered and the time when most of the oil escaped was near sunset. The Coast Guard has not received any reports of shoreline contamination or visible pockets of oil therefore, we can assume that any lost oil has dissipated and will probably not cause analytical problems in the future.

Sharon Kristofferson, of NOAA's pollution response team, will be sending me a preliminary report describing her observations at the scene.

